Docket No.: M4065.0278/P278

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior listing of claims in this application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of forming a flash memory cell, comprising:

forming a tunnel oxide on a substrate;

forming a first conductor layer over said tunnel oxide;

forming an insulating layer over said first conductor layer, said insulating layer <u>further</u> comprising <u>the steps of:</u>

forming a first oxide layer over said first conductor layer[[,]];

forming a nitride layer over said first oxide layer[[,]]; and

forming a second oxide layer over said nitride layer <u>in a single</u> <u>processing step</u>, <u>wherein</u> at least a portion of said second oxide layer is grown with a gas ambient containing atomic oxygen, <u>and</u> wherein <u>said at least a portion</u> of the <u>said</u> second oxide layer [[is]] formed by [[a]] <u>the</u> single <u>process processing</u> step to have <u>results in</u> a deposited thickness of at least 60% of a targeted thickness of the second oxide layer;

after said single processing step, forming a second conductor layer over said insulating layer;

etching at least said first conductor layer, said second conductor layer and said insulating layer, thereby defining at least one stacked gate structure; and

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forming a source region and a drain region in said substrate on an opposite side of said stacked gate structure, thereby forming at least one memory cell.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of about 850°C to about 1100°C.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of less than about 900°C.

Claims 4-5 (Canceled).

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by in situ steam generation.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by ozone source.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by plasma source.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by microwave source.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by photoexcitation.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a single wafer system.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a batch furnace system.

- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a rapid thermal system.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a fast ramp system.
 - 15. (Canceled).
- 16. (Currently amended) A method of forming an ONO insulating structure, comprising:

depositing a first oxide layer over an integrated circuit structure;

depositing a nitride layer over said first oxide layer; and

forming a second oxide layer over said nitride layer <u>in a single processing</u> <u>step</u> wherein at least a portion of said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of about 850°C to about 1100°C, for about 1 second to about 10 minutes, using a gas ambient containing atomic oxygen, wherein said at least a portion of the second oxide layer [[is]] formed by [[a]] <u>the</u> single <u>process</u> <u>processing</u> step <u>to have has</u> a deposited thickness of at least 60% of a targeted thickness of the second oxide layer, <u>and</u> wherein said targeted thickness is from about 20 Å to about 80 Å thick.

- 17. (Canceled).
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is grown at a temperature of less than about 900°C.

Claims 19-20 (Canceled).

21. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by in situ steam generation.

- 22. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by ozone source.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by plasma source.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by microwave source.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by photoexcitation.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a single wafer system.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a batch furnace system.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a rapid thermal system.
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a fast ramp system.
 - 30. (Canceled).
- 31. (Currently amended) A method of forming a flash memory array containing a plurality of flash memory cells, each of said plurality of flash memory cells being formed by the acts of:

forming a tunnel oxide on a substrate;

forming a first conductor layer over said tunnel oxide;

forming an insulating layer over said first conductor layer, said insulating layer <u>further</u> comprising <u>the steps of:</u>

forming a first oxide layer over said first conductor layer[[,]];

forming a second oxide layer in a single processing step over said nitride layer, wherein said second oxide layer is grown in the presence of atomic

forming a nitride layer over said first oxide layer[[,]]; and

oxygen at a temperature of less than about 900°C for a period of about 1 second to 10 minutes, and wherein said second oxide layer is formed by the single

processing step to be deposited with a thickness of at least about 60% of a

targeted thickness of said second oxide layer by employing a single process step

to form said second oxide layer, wherein said targeted thickness is from about 20

Å to about 80 Å thick, and said second oxide layer is deposited to be from about

12 Å to 48 Å thick;

<u>after said single processing step,</u> forming a second conductor layer over said insulating layer;

etching at least said first conductor layer, said second conductor layer and said insulating layer, thereby defining at least one stacked gate structure; and

forming a source region and a drain region in said substrate, thereby forming at least one memory cell.

Claims 32-35 (Canceled).

36. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by in situ steam generation.

- 37. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by ozone source.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by plasma source.
- 39. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by microwave source.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said atomic oxygen is supplied by photoexcitation.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a single wafer system.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a batch furnace system.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a rapid thermal system.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 31 wherein said second oxide layer is formed in a fast ramp system.

Claims 45-51 (Canceled).